

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS EANUS (COLEOPTERA
ELATERIDÆ)

BY M. C. LANE*

*Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine***Eanus hatchi** Lane, new species

Male. Length 7.0-9.3 mm., width 2.3-3 mm. Form moderately elongate, somewhat convex; distinctly shiny dark metallic with green to purple reflections, except antennæ and tibiæ which are brownish piceous, and the tarsi which are light brown. Vestiture above very short and inconspicuous, beneath short and fine though more evident and gray in color.

Head quadrate; frons transversely convex between antennæ, flattened between eyes, with a more or less distinct, broad, median, triangular impression, and smaller round impression on each side; moderately sparsely and coarsely punctate; antennæ extending about three segments beyond posterior angles of pronotum; segments II and III small, III slightly longer but similar to II, the two together nearly as long as IV which is elongate triangular, VI nearly two-thirds longer than broad, IV to X slightly serrate.

Pronotum one-tenth wider than long, about as wide just in front of middle as across the base; sides broadly arcuate, sinuate in front of posterior angles which are divergent, acutely produced, and obsolete carinate; disc moderately convex, depressed to side margins which are somewhat explanate; median line very slightly impressed in basal portion, with a small round depression on each side just in front of the middle, about equidistant from middle and side margins; surface moderately sparsely and coarsely punctate to margins, punctures separated by considerably more than their own diameter. Scutellum slightly convex, slightly more finely and densely punctate than the pronotum, posteriorly somewhat depressed and margined.

Elytra at humeri one-eighth wider than pronotum, nearly two and one-half times as long as wide, widest a little behind middle, the sides straight and slightly divergent to apical third, evenly arcuate to the apices, which are bluntly rounded; each elytron with nine distinct, moderately deep, punctulate striæ, the lateral margin slightly explanate, more so toward the apex, the intervals slightly convex, and finely rugosely punctate. Propleura and prosternum evenly but somewhat more finely and densely punctate than pronotum, becoming somewhat more deeply and densely punctate on the prosternal mucro between the coxæ. Metasternum, abdomen, posterior coxal plates and femora very finely and sparsely punctate. Ædeagus as figured.

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Female. Length 8.4 mm., width 3.2 mm. Differs from male in being slightly more robust and broader in proportion to length. Antennæ barely reaching to posterior angles of pronotum; segments II and III together longer than IV; VI only one-fifth longer than broad; pronotum broader with posterior angles slightly less acute.

Type locality. Snohomish County, Wash. (Chase Lake). Other localities, King County, Wash. (Lake Marie), and Seattle, Wash.

Type, allotype, and paratypes. Cat. No. 52793, U. S. National Museum. Paratypes in collections of M. C. Lane, M. H. Hatch, H. P. Lanchester, California Academy of Science, and Canadian National Collection, Ottawa.

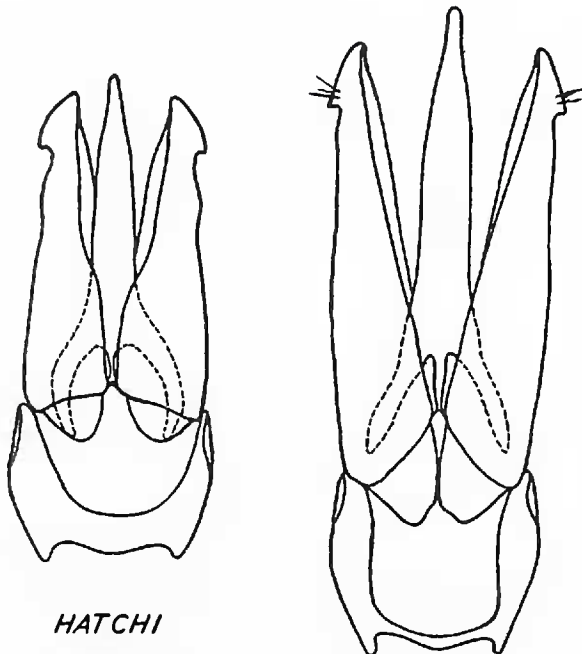
Described from 82 male and two female specimens. Type, allotype, and 74 paratypes taken at the type locality on April 27, 1931; April 26, 1933; April 29, 1935; April 1936, April 29, 1937; and April 28, 1938, by M. H. Hatch; seven paratypes collected at Lake Marie, King County, Wash., May 14, 1936, by Hatch, Lane, and Lanchester; one paratype from Seattle, Wash., no date (C. V. Piper).

The paratypes vary in size and color, some being quite greenish coppery, others uniformly purple. The impressions on the front of the head vary greatly, sometimes being barely evident, and at the other extreme being in the form of a distinct W. The lateral impression on the pronotum is absent in only a few specimens. The elytral striæ vary somewhat, but they are always distinct, with the intervals slightly convex in most specimens.

This species has been collected only by sweeping the very low vegetation of pure sphagnum bogs surrounding small lakes at low altitudes in the Puget Sound area. The collector actually has to walk out on the floating sphagnum mat to sweep it. A few larvæ collected from the sphagnum moss itself are believed to belong to this species.

This is the second representative of its genus from the Pacific Northwest with bright metallic color and striate elytra. The first was *striatipennis*, described by W. J. Brown of the Canadian National Museum at Ottawa (Can. Ent., Vol. LXVIII, p. 248, 1936) from two specimens, Mara Mt., B. C., 6,000 feet, June 26, 1929, (Edwards), and Mt. Hood, Oregon, July, 1927 (Darlington). The present author collected a male of *striatipennis* from Mt. Rainier, Wash., July 19, 1936 (Reflection Lake, 4,900 feet), which compares very well with the type; also, there was received

recently from D. M. Fender for determination a series of eight males from Mt. Hood, Oregon, May 7, 1937 (Government Camp, 4,100 feet). These nine males fit Brown's description fairly well, but vary in color from specimens with the head and pronotum dark cupreous and the elytra green, to others that are entirely cupreous or even dark purple. They vary in size from 8.5 to 10.5 mm. and the scutellum is not always evidently sulcate. They were all collected on short grass in mountain meadows at more than 4,000 feet altitude. *Hatchi* differs from *striatipennis* in a number of particulars, being smaller, more elongate and more shiny, with the impressions of the head more distinct; antennal segments II and III combined never longer than IV in male; intermediate segments considerably longer than wide and not so serrate; pronotum smaller and more quadrate in shape, the punctation finer and sparser with the carina of the posterior angles obsolete; elytra wider than the pronotum and more than twice as long as wide, with the striae deeper, the intervals convex and less rugosely punctate; beneath more evenly, finely, and sparsely punctate. *Ædeagus* of male shorter and stouter, with lateral lobes sinuate on both margins and arcuate on outer angle of tips.



HATCHI

STRIATIPENNIS

Male *Ædeagus* of Two Species of *Eanus*.

The author also has a male specimen of what is probably *striatipennis* from Douglas, Alaska, July 25, 1901, but the color

is less brilliant and the elytral striæ are shallowly impressed though evident. It shows a relationship with *decoratus* (Mann.) The ædeagus is the same as in *striatipennis*. These brilliantly colored species bear a superficial resemblance to *Ludius weidti* Angell, and *striatipennis* at least might be collected in the same situations, but they are easily differentiated by the characters given by Brown (Can. Ent., Vol. LXII, p. 161, July, 1930) for separating *Eanus* from *Ludius*.

It is a pleasure to name this species for Dr. Melville H. Hatch of the University of Washington at Seattle, whose generosity and encouragement have been very helpful and much appreciated.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

At the annual meeting on September 24, 1938, it was decided that membership in the Pacific Coast Entomological Society will include subscription to its journal, the Pan-Pacific Entomologist. Hence, beginning with Volume XV for 1939, members will be billed for the Journal and their dues jointly (\$3.00). This will effect a considerable economy in secretarial expenses and will save members the bother of separate payments.—E. G. Linsley, Secretary.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE PACIFIC COAST ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

One Hundred and Forty-fourth Meeting, April 27, 1936

Annual field meeting, held at the lower end of Lake Pilarcitos, San Mateo County, California. This property is part of the watershed of the San Francisco Water Company, permission to enter it having been obtained through the efforts of Mr. J. B. Steinweden, County Entomologist of San Francisco. The affair was rather exclusive, with a small attendance, but the day was pleasant, the country attractive, and the collecting fair. Mr. Steinweden obtained several new species of thrips and Dr. Van Dyke a new weevil, besides numerous other interesting captures.—E. C. Van Dyke, Secretary pro tem.

One Hundred and Forty-fifth Meeting, September 12, 1936

Meeting held in the entomological laboratories of the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California. Members pres-